

A 型禽流感病毒 H5N1-M2 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR0344

英文名称： H5N1 Matrix Protein 2

中文名称： A 型禽流感病毒 H5N1-M2 蛋白抗体

别 名： Avian influenza Matrix Protein-2; Influenza A virus (H7N7 H9N2 H13N6 H16N3 H1N1 N2N1 H3N2 H2N2); Influenza A Virus M2 Protein; H5N1 Matrix Protein 2; Influenza A Virus Matrix Protein 2.

研究领域： 细菌及病毒

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： InfluenzaAvirus

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 11kDa

性 状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Influenza A virus Matrix Protein-2:2-60/97

亚 型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Influenza A virus is a major public health threat. Novel influenza virus strains caused by genetic drift and viral recombination emerge periodically to which humans have little or no immunity, resulting in devastating pandemics. Influenza A can exist in a variety of animals; however it is in birds that all subtypes can be found. These subtypes are classified based on the combination of the virus coat glycoproteins hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA) subtypes. During 1997, an H5N1 avian influenza virus was determined to be the cause of death in 6 of 18 infected patients in Hong Kong. There was some evidence of human to human spread of this virus, but it is thought that the transmission efficiency was fairly low. HA interacts with cell surface proteins containing oligosaccharides with terminal sialyl residues. Virus isolated from a human infected with the H5N1 strain in 1997 could bind to oligosaccharides from human as well as avian sources, indicating its species jumping ability.

SWISS:

N/A

Gene ID:

N/A

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.